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## TO-DAY WILL SEE

The Fate of the Silver Resolution  
in the House of Representatives.

## ALL EYES ON THE REPUBLICANS

And Reed and His Men May be  
Counted on to do the Wise Thing.

## THE PRESIDENT NOT FRIGHTENED

At the Prospect of Having to Veto a  
Free Coinage Bill--Springer's Ill-  
ness Places the Leadership of the  
Free Coin Bill in the Hands of Mc-  
Millan Who Does Not Think Kindly  
of the Piece-meal Policy--The Dem-  
ocratic Scheme to Create a Defi-  
ciency and then go before the Coun-  
try with a False Claim of Economy.  
A Piece of Cheap Demagoguery--Other  
Washington News.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.--Many  
are the speculations which are being in-  
dulged in upon the fate of the silver  
bill to-morrow. Interest centres in the  
probable action of the Republicans, for  
with their help the minority of the  
anti-silver Democrats believe they can  
defeat the resolution, and thus dispose  
of the whole question for this session at  
least. The Republicans are not giving  
out their plans, but they have no doubt  
agreed upon some course of action, and  
rumor has it that this plan contem-  
plates either voting for the resolution,  
and so getting the silver question fairly  
before the house, and putting the Dem-  
ocrats on record, or not voting at all,  
and so letting the enemy work out their  
salvation as best they can. It is amus-  
ing to observe the ruses which the Dem-  
ocrats, both for and against silver, are  
trying on to induce the Republicans to  
act in one way or another.

All kinds of pleas are offered, canards  
started and threats made. Special dis-  
patches are used copiously, all having  
the one purpose, to induce the Republi-  
cans to believe it will be to their ad-  
vantage to adopt this or that course.  
Reed and his men are not in the least  
deceived. Whatever is done will be  
done after the fullest consultation  
among Republicans, in which members  
of the party in the senate have partici-  
pated. And it may be added, for the  
benefit of one set of reports that has  
been set afloat, that the President is not  
in the slightest afraid of the consequences  
of a silver veto, even should a free  
silver bill pass the senate, which is not  
at all likely. As surely as such a mea-  
sure passes both houses of Congress, so  
surely will it receive a direct and de-  
cisive veto.

EFFECT OF SPRINGER'S ILLNESS.

Chairman Springer's serious illness  
has divided attention with the silver  
question during the past week. McMillan  
will now be obliged to open the de-  
bate on the wool bill, and there is con-  
siderable curiosity as to how closely he  
will adhere to Mr. Springer's plans, for  
it is an open secret that McMillan is not  
at all in sympathy with the chairman's  
piecemeal tariff ideas. He was one of  
the three members who voted in favor  
of a general tariff bill in committee. It  
is but another example of the hard luck  
which seems to be following the Dem-  
ocratic session that the chief advo-  
cate of their new and "expedient" tariff  
theory may be incapacitated for several  
months to come. To the other piecemeal  
bills has now been added a free  
lumber bill, another direct blow at one  
of West Virginia's principal interests,  
and a largely attended meeting of lum-  
ber men representing every section of  
the country, Democrats and Republi-  
cans, convened in this city lately to  
protest against it. The protest was a  
vigorous one. Among the papers read  
was one by the special agent of the  
census bureau in charge of lumber  
statistics, showing conclusively that any  
reduction of duty on lumber at the pre-  
sent time, when competition has brought  
down the price of the manufactured  
article to the possible point, would  
simply result in ruining the entire in-  
dustry, throwing out of employment  
300,000 employees who receive annually  
\$20,000,000 in wages. In the event of  
the passage of this bill the lumber busi-  
ness would have to be transferred to  
Canada.

The Republican members of the ways  
and means committee have filed an ex-  
ceedingly strong minority report of the  
free binding-twine bill. In this report  
the figures are quoted to prove that  
since American manufacturers were  
enabled to compete with foreign man-  
ufacturers of binding-twine by means of  
the protective duty the price to the  
farmer has been reduced from 17 to 7  
cents per pound, and that there is no  
trust controlling the output of binding-  
twine, and, further, that if, through the  
removal of the duty, the industry is  
again put in the hands of foreigners the  
latter can once more dictate prices to  
sell themselves, the increased burden  
of necessity falling on the farmers. The  
two bills are another illustration of  
theory versus figures.

THE DISTRICT STIRRED UP.

The District of Columbia is greatly  
stirred up over the reductions made in  
its appropriation bill which has just  
passed the house, reductions which, as  
Mr. Henderson showed, must inevitably  
be met by deficiency appropriations in  
the near future; and which, as Mr.  
Henderson furthermore showed, were  
voted in committee by a general cut  
of 38 per cent on each item, without  
regard to necessity and utility. The  
chairman simply announced that it was  
necessary to reduce the estimates con-  
tained in the bill 38 per cent, and it was  
accomplished in the manner above de-  
scribed. Now, it is said, the committee  
on naval affairs has practically agreed  
on the reductions necessary in its bill.  
The building of only one new ship is to  
be allowed, and even for that not one  
cent is to be appropriated. The money  
if it comes at all, must be provided by  
some future Congress. Not only this,  
but the committee has cut in two, it is  
said, the estimates of the navy depart-  
ment for money necessary to meet pay-  
ments on ships and armaments already  
contracted for under authority from  
Congress.

This reduction must of course be

made good in the next deficiency bill,  
but that will not be until after the fall  
elections, when the economy cry has  
been used for all it is worth. It is by  
just such methods as this that the house  
is endeavoring to make good its pre-  
tensions to economy, making a tremen-  
dous fuss over savings on soap and  
saddle-blankets, but taking good care not  
to interfere with any of the appropri-  
ations which further the personal inter-  
ests of individual members. Witness  
its prompt refusal to agree to the lop-  
ping off of useless committee clerks, the  
expense of printing great numbers of  
copies of various bills for members, and  
more recently, the action of the com-  
mittee on public buildings and grounds,  
which at first decided that it would not  
report a single bill for a new public  
building, but has now come to the con-  
clusion that such a course would be "in-  
expedient."

## WILLIAM L. WILSON.

If Mr. Springer Dies, May Be Chairman  
of the Ways and Means Committee.  
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.--The  
condition of Mr. Springer throughout  
the day has been such as to indicate  
that his illness is likely to terminate  
fatally.

There has been considerable discus-  
sion on the subject of his probable suc-  
cessor as chairman of the ways and  
means committee in the event that he  
should die.

It has been suggested to Speaker  
Crisp that an opportunity would be af-  
forded to head the old score of the  
speaker's fight by restoring Mr.  
Mills to the head of the committee over  
which he presided in the Fifty-third Con-  
gress. Speaker Crisp has not indicated  
that he will act on this suggestion, and  
the opinion is that Mr. Mills would not  
accept the proffer at this time if it were  
made on a gold plate. Mr. McMillan,  
who has been practically the floor leader  
of the Democratic side since the organiza-  
tion of the present house, is in the  
order of precedence, but the speaker  
may prefer to keep him in his present  
place on the committee on rules, where  
he has recently been indispensable.  
The next in order is Mr. Turner, of  
Georgia. But he and the speaker are  
not particularly cordial, as Turner,  
while voting for Crisp for speaker,  
heartily hoped for his defeat. After  
Mr. Turner comes William L. Wilson,  
of West Virginia, and many of the  
Democrats want him to be jumped over  
the heads of McMillan and Turner, and  
put in charge of the work of tariff revision.

Mr. Wilson is a tariff reformer of the  
Mills school, and his efforts in the line  
of revision will be more radical than  
the policy has heretofore been shaped  
by Mr. Springer. It is not beyond the  
bound of probability that he may be  
called to the place in case it becomes  
vacant by reason of Mr. Springer's  
death, and some members believe that  
it will certainly be tendered him if Mr.  
McMillan is passed by.

## SILVER MEN CONFIDENT.

The Opposing Democratic Factions Mar-  
shalling Their Forces for To-Day.  
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.--The  
two opposing factions on the silver  
question have been busy yesterday and  
to-day, prepared for the final struggle  
to-morrow, when the special order set-  
ting apart March 22, 23 and 24 for the  
consideration of the Bland free coinage  
bill come up for discussion in the  
house. Both sides are marshalling their  
supporters, and the attendance to-mor-  
row promises to be fuller than on any  
day since the commencement of the  
session. The anti-free coinage men  
acknowledge that they will be defeated  
unless the unforeseen happens, but  
nevertheless they are putting forth  
every effort to have all their men present  
and make a good showing on the final vote.

There was some talk to-day to the ef-  
fect that the anti-silver would refuse to  
vote in order to break a quorum. In this  
plan the assistance of the Republicans  
was relied upon, but the more conserva-  
tive anti-silver Democrats do not relish  
a program which involves such a dis-  
play of antagonism toward the majority  
of their party.

Mr. Harter, of Ohio, who is the lead-  
ing of the anti-silver men, said yester-  
day that he did not expect aid from the  
Republicans.

The anti-silver Democrats, he said,  
could count on eighty Democrats to  
vote against the special order with a  
possibility that this number might be  
increased to 120. The free silver men  
are confident of success.

## A WAR CLOUD.

A Report that Relations Between this  
Country and England are Again Strained  
Over the Bering Sea Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.--The  
Pittsburgh Dispatch correspondent sends  
his paper the following: Another war  
cloud, as large at least as a man's hand,  
shows its angry crest above the horizon  
of the United States. Assuredly there  
must be some element of danger in the  
"situation" when President Harrison  
is impelled to take his departure from  
the ducking grounds a day or two soon-  
er than he had contemplated. Any  
question of state that can induce the  
President to forego the soulful pleasure  
of murdering just one more duck must  
be of grave import indeed, and without  
further warning the country may well  
tremble at the prospect.

It is to be presumed that the rumor  
(it yet lacks official confirmation) that  
Lord Salisbury has refused to renew the  
modus vivendi which obtained last year  
in regard to the killing of seals in the  
Bering sea, is based on truth. The  
movements at the state department and  
of the President indicate this.

A CLEAR FIELD FOR CANADIANS.

The result would be a virtual exter-  
mination of the seals. The females re-  
pair by tens and hundreds of thousands  
to the islands in the spring to give  
birth to their young. To secure food  
for these pups they leave the islands  
and fill the sea in vast herds, spreading  
over a radius extending 100 and even  
200 miles from the islands, and a pro-  
hibited circle 60 miles in diameter  
would afford no protection whatever.

Lord Salisbury proposes, instead, to  
draw a circle 60 miles in diameter, with  
Pribilof islands as the center, and stop  
sealing within that radius. The vil-  
lagers and diplomat well know that  
such an agreement would leave a prac-  
tically clear field for the Canadian  
sealers, as the hands of the Americans  
within the circle would be bound by  
the law against seal killing, while the

Canadians could kill every seal they  
found straggling outside that radius.

## ONE CHOICE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

If the refusal of Salisbury to renew  
the modus vivendi is true and final, and  
if he will agree to nothing better pend-  
ing arbitration of the question of juris-  
diction than the inhibition of sealing  
within a distance of 30 miles from the  
Pribilof Islands, the United States  
Government can take its choice, either  
to risk a war with Great Britain by  
seizing all seal poachers in the Bering  
sea, or to permit the sealing company  
having the lease of the islands to wage  
a war of extermination on the seals, and  
at least secure its commission of \$10 a  
pelt.

The authorities of the state depart-  
ment who have been managing the in-  
ternational affairs of the country this  
week, during the sickness of Secretary  
Blaine and the duck shooting of the  
President, are in a tremendous stew on  
account of the action of Lord Salisbury.  
They are fully shocked at his impu-  
dence. His conclusion is declared to be  
a gross insult to the government of  
the United States, and war is talked of  
as the inevitable result if his lordship  
does not very promptly take it all back  
and agree to a renewal of the modus  
vivendi.

## MR. SPRINGER WORSE.

The Distinguished Democratic Leader  
Takes a Bad Turn.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.--The  
condition of Congressman Springer is  
worse to-day. There is a recurrence of  
the virulent form of erysipelas, which  
had once almost disappeared, and to-  
night the left side of his face is badly  
swollen and the eye nearly closed.  
Periods of delirium are also more fre-  
quent and there is to-day a slight ten-  
dency to stupor--a new phase in his  
condition, but one which his physi-  
cians declare not to be particularly  
alarming.

The attending physicians held a con-  
sultation late to-night, and at its con-  
clusion Dr. John A. Vincent, of Spring-  
field, Ill., Mr. Springer's family physi-  
cian, made the following statement:  
"There is no occasion for immediate  
alarm. Mr. Springer is worse to-day,  
but that does not necessarily mean that  
a fatal result must ensue. This change  
is nothing more than might be expected  
in the run of this disease. I fully ap-  
preciated that when I said yesterday  
that while his condition was improved  
that he was not out of danger."

## The World's Fair Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.--The  
bill providing for additional appropri-  
ations for the World's Fair will be in-  
troduced in the house to-morrow by  
Representative Durburrow, the chair-  
man of the committee on the World's  
Columbian Commission. It has been  
decided to incorporate in the bill, in  
addition to the amounts desired for  
completing the work on the buildings  
and grounds at Chicago, and for the ex-  
pense of national commission, a clause  
making an appropriation of \$500,000,  
the amount required for the fiscal year  
1893, for the purpose of collecting and  
preparing the government exhibit for  
the fair. This is the amount which Act-  
ing Secretary Spaulding has recom-  
mended be appropriated for the pur-  
pose.

A long preamble to the bill refers to  
the act of Congress providing for the  
holding of the fair; recites that 59  
foreign nations have formally accepted in-  
vitations to participate therein; that  
the site required for the exposition has  
been furnished and accepted by the  
World's Columbian Commission and  
more than the \$10,000,000 provided for  
as required by act of Congress, and that  
the work of preparation had progressed  
in a manner satisfactory on a plane and  
scope creditable to the people of the  
United States.

Stoueville Republican Primaries.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STOUENVILLE, O., March 6.--A big  
vote was polled at the Republican pri-  
maries yesterday. A bitter fight was  
waged between the American Mechanics  
and the Germans over the candidates  
for school board, which resulted in  
the Mechanics electing all their men.  
Those nominated for council were: T.  
B. Wright, John O. Battle, Chas. J.  
Meyer, Robert McGowan, Chas. E.  
Moody, Edwin Hagar; for board of ed-  
ucation, W. H. McClintock, Ed. L. Ham-  
mond, Wm. Smithwhite, A. M. Lyons,  
Frank Sweetman, C. S. Ferguson. On  
the township ticket there was a fight  
over justice and trustee. The following  
were elected: Justice--Harry Zimmer-  
man, supervisor, Isaac Vankirk, trustee,  
J. D. Irwin.

## BASTARDLY ATTEMPT

To Set Fire to a Crowded Tenement House  
in New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.--A dastardly  
attempt to burn a crowded tenement  
is reported to-night. At 9:15 this even-  
ing smoke issuing from the crevices in  
the rooms of S. C. Mutall, an Italian  
shoemaker, occupying three basement  
rooms of the five-story tenement 321  
West Fifty-third street, induced the  
janitor of the premises to force the  
door. He found fires burning briskly  
in each of the rooms and kerosene oil  
copiously sprinkled upon the woodwork.  
The fireman made short work of the  
flames. Mutall and his family left  
the house at 2 p. m., but one of the ten-  
ants says she saw the Italian sneaking  
about the premises twenty minutes be-  
fore the outbreak. Upward of eighty  
people live in the house. The police  
are looking for the Italian.

## A Pennsylvania Grievance.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 6.--The com-  
mittee on grievances of the Pennsylvania  
railroad employees of the middle  
and Philadelphia divisions, reported to  
a meeting of employees to-day. A joint  
committee of ten from each division  
was appointed to confer with Superin-  
tendent Gucker, of Philadelphia. The  
principal grievance is extra time with-  
out extra compensation.

## The Deacon Trial.

PARIS, March 6.--The trial of Edward  
Parker Deacon, for the murder at  
Cannes, on the night of February 17, of  
St. Abeille, the alleged paramour of  
Mrs. Deacon, will probably open on  
May 21 in the assize court of the de-  
partment of the Alpes-Maritimes.

## Sold for Cleveland.

DELEPONT, Pa., March 6.--The five  
delegates to the Democratic state con-  
vention from this county will vote for  
Cleveland.

## A ROCK OF SHIPWRECK

For this Country Would be a Dis-  
puted Presidential Election.

## ALREADY SOUTH AMERICANIZED

If the Blaspheming of the Sanctity of  
the Suffrage Becomes General--An  
Interview With Secretary of the  
Navy Tracy Brought Out by the Re-  
newed Talk of a Possible War With  
Great Britain--Our Unprotected  
Canadian Border.

NEW YORK, March 6.--In an interview  
with Secretary of the Navy Tracy, pub-  
lished here, these passages occur:

"Does it ever occur to you, Mr. Sec-  
retary, that on our great lakes where we  
have so many large growing cities, we are  
next to defenseless?"

"That is in accordance with treaty  
regulations which prohibit either the  
United States or Canada from keeping  
more than one war vessel on the lakes,  
and that one is of very little account in  
these days. I do not know that it would  
be necessary to alter this state of things.

Hitherto it has worked very well for  
both countries. If we were to increase  
our armament on the lakes, the other  
side would do the same. I think, how-  
ever, that the treaty should be  
extended to embrace the St. Lawrence  
river as well as the lakes, for now  
British war ships come into the St.  
Lawrence and they can lie close to the  
entrance of the Welland canal, and  
might pass through suddenly in case of  
a quick springing up of a war, as war in  
these days happens. Congress alone  
has the power to declare war. The  
President cannot do so. He might ex-  
ert an illegal power under great provo-  
cation, but that is not probable. If the  
British, under the treaty, would keep  
the lower St. Lawrence clear of their  
war ships we would have less apprehen-  
sion about the upper lakes."

"Mr. Secretary, what do you see  
hanging over this country to give us ap-  
prehension?"

"I see nothing but a disputed presi-  
dential election to inspire us with  
alarm. If we ever come to that we may  
find ourselves instantly in the situation  
of the South American republics, whose  
rock of shipwreck has been disputed  
presidential elections."

"What is the remedy in this country  
against such disputed elections?"

"Nothing but public opinion sustain-  
ing the sanctity of the suffrage."

"The sanctity of the suffrage has been  
blasphemed a good deal in all directions  
of late?"

"Yes, and when that is general we are  
already South Americanized. Not res-  
pecting the right to vote, but counting  
the vote, setting the vote and its sancti-  
ty aside, these are the menaces of our  
system."

## A JEALOUS HUSBAND

Murders His Young Wife and Fatally  
Wounds Himself.

LOWELL, MASS., March 6.--About four  
o'clock this afternoon, the room of  
Edgar G. Drew, in Howe's lodging house,  
21 Elliott street, was broken in  
after repeated attempts to talk with  
Drew. Mrs. Drew was in bed,  
having been shot through the  
forehead while her husband laid  
beside her with a bullet hole in his head.  
Drew was conscious, but professed lack  
of knowledge as to how his wife was  
shot. He told conflicting stories.

A 32-calibre five shot revolver was  
found in the bed, four chambers of  
which were empty. Drew claims that  
there had been trouble between him-  
self and his wife. Neither of them had  
been seen before since Friday night.  
Dr. Irish said the woman had been dead  
several hours.

It has been learned that two years  
ago, when she was fifteen years old,  
Mrs. Drew, whose maiden name was  
Clara Pergerona, ran away and married  
Drew in Suncook, N. H. Her mother  
became crazy over the marriage and is  
now at the Wilton, N. H., town farm.

Drew is about twenty-five years old,  
is reported to have been jealous of his  
wife and to have before threatened her  
with a razor. The doctors say he cannot  
live.

## A SUNDAY MURDER

In a Notorious Dive in St. Louis--A Chi-  
cago Man the Victim.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.--Caddy  
Mack's saloon, a notorious dive at 1033  
North Broadway, was the scene to-night  
of another brutal murder, Wm. Berand,  
of Chicago, being the victim of an as-  
sassin's bullets.

The place was crowded with loafers  
when three shots were fired by some  
one as yet unknown and Berand, who  
was in the "piano room," fell to the  
floor dead.

On examination it was found that one  
of the bullets had entered the abdomen,  
another the heart and a third the hand.  
Eight of the inmates were arrested  
and are now in jail. A card with the  
number 124 South Halsted street, Chi-  
cago, was found in Berand's pocket.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Near Mt. Vernon, Ky., last night,  
about dark, Emmett Snodgrass, town  
marshal, was shot and killed by his  
brother, Isaac Snodgrass. It was the  
result of Emmett having killed his  
brother, "Squire" Snodgrass some two  
years ago.

Peter Maher, the prize fighter who  
was defeated by Fitzsimmons last week,  
attempted to commit suicide by jump-  
ing off a train near Charlotte, N. C.,  
Saturday. He was drunk.

Smallpox was discovered aboard the  
Hamburg line steamship Dania and  
the vessel was detained at quarantine  
yesterday. The disease broke out among  
the steerage passengers.

Gustav Ehlers, a well known St. Paul  
butcher, who has been doing extensive  
cattle buying is reported missing under  
circumstances leading to fears of foul  
play.

Fireman John T. Sweeney of St. Louis,  
was instantly killed by the explosion of  
a Babcock extinguisher at a small fire  
at 12th and Pine streets at noon yester-  
day.

Secretary Blaine continues to improve.  
He expects to resume his duties at the  
department of state in a day or two.

## SULLIVAN'S CHALLENGE

To Fight any White Man in the World, and  
He Prefers the Foreign "Bluffers."

St. Paul, March 6.--John L. Sullivan  
has issued the following:

"St. Paul, Minn., March 4, 1892.  
To the public in general and Frank P. Slavin,  
Charles Mitchell and James Corbett in particular:

"On the 25th day of August, 1890, I  
formed a partnership with Duncan B.  
Harrison, and entered the theatrical  
profession. We, Mr. Harrison and my-  
self, made contracts covering two con-  
tinuous seasons, including a trip to  
Australia. These facts were well-known  
to everybody, it having been published  
in almost every paper throughout the  
civilized world. I also keep my con-  
tracts, a fact well established by refer-  
ence to my entire career. Ever since  
the existence of this contract between  
Mr. Harrison and myself being known,  
this country has been overrun with a  
lot of foreign fighters and also American  
aspirants for listless fame and cham-  
pionship honors, who have endeavored  
to seek notoriety and American dollars by  
challenging me to fight, knowing full  
well that my hands were tied by con-  
tract and honor. I have been com-  
pelled to listen to their bluffs without  
making reply on account of my obliga-  
tion."

"But now my turn has come. Our  
season ends about June 4, and we do  
not resume again until September 12.  
This gives me over three months time  
to prepare."

"I hereby challenge any and all of the  
bluffers who have been trying to make  
capital at my expense, to fight me either  
the last week in August, this year, or  
the first week in September, this year,  
at the Olympic Club, New Orleans, La.,  
for a purse of \$25,000 and an outside bet  
of \$10,000, the winner of the fight to  
take the entire purse. I insist upon the  
bet of \$10,000, to show that they mean  
business, 2,500 to be put up inside thirty  
days, another twenty-five hundred to be  
put up by May 1, and the entire  
\$10,000, and as much more as they will  
bet to be placed by June 15, the adver-  
tiser, of New York City, Colonel John  
Cockerill, editor, to be the stakeholder.  
We are ready to put up the entire  
\$10,000 now. First come first served."

"I give precedence in this challenge  
to Frank P. Slavin, of Australia, as he  
and his backers have done the greatest  
amount of blowing. My second prefer-  
ence is the bombastic sprinter, Chas.  
Mitchell, of England, whom I would  
rather whip than any man in the world.  
My third preference is James Corbett,  
of California, who has achieved his  
share of bombast. But, in this chal-  
lenge, I include all fighters, first come,  
first served, who are white. I will not  
fight a negro. I never have, I never  
shall."

"I prefer the challenge should be ac-  
cepted by some of the foreigners who  
have been sprinting so hard after the  
American dollars of late, as I would  
rather whip them than any of my own  
countrymen."

"The Marquis of Queensberry's rules  
must govern this contest, as I want  
fighting, not fool-racing, and I intend to  
keep the championship of the world  
where it belongs, in the Land of the  
Free and the Home of the Brave."

"JOHN L. SULLIVAN,  
"Champion of the World."

## PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

A Heating Apparatus in a Car Explodes  
With Serious Results.

TOPEKA, KAN., March 6.--A peculiar  
and fatal accident occurred on the Santa  
Fe and St. Joseph passenger train last  
night. The train left St. Joe at 8:30  
o'clock on its way to Topeka. At Me-  
riden the heating apparatus in the  
smoker exploded with terrific force.  
The passengers in the car were hurled  
from their seats, and two of them, Sal-  
mon Richards and Alexander Erickson,  
both of this place, were so badly hurt  
that they afterwards died of their in-  
juries. Five others were painfully in-  
jured, but it is not expected any of  
them will die.

The injured were brought to this  
city and were removed to the Santa Fe  
dispensary and everything possible was  
done for them. The inside of the car  
was completely wrecked, and it is a  
wonder that more lives were not lost.

## The Rioters Under Arrest.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6.--Twenty  
negroes have been placed under arrest  
by the authorities in connection with  
last night's trouble at "the curve." Those  
arrested include Calvin McDowell,  
manager of the cooperative store,  
where the shooting took place, and  
Tom Moss, a letter carrier, who are be-  
lieved to have been the ring leaders in  
the affair. Josh Shields, who shot De-  
puties Harford and Yeager, is still at  
large. The wounded officers are doing  
well and will recover, although Cole is  
in a critical condition.

## Unsuccessful Dynamite Plot.

BREUSERS, March 6.--Yesterday one of  
the papers of the city announced that  
an unsuccessful attempt had been made  
to blow up one of the foreign embassies  
here with an infernal machine contain-  
ing two pounds of explosive. The scene  
of the attempt was the Spanish legation,  
not the British embassy, as at first re-  
ported. The infernal machine was dis-  
covered by some workmen, who prompt-  
ly extinguished the burning fuse.

## Rioting in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.--Serious riot-  
ing is in progress in Japan. Political  
troubles are at the bottom of the riots.  
Two hundred Kokumin rioters demol-  
ished eighty houses at Sazawa Mura  
February 15th. A fight between rad-  
icals and Kokumins numbering 400 re-  
sulted in the killing of two Kokumins.  
Several radicals were arrested.

## Minister Held.

PARIS, March 6.--The farewell ban-  
quet to Mr. Reid, the retiring United  
States minister, has been fixed for  
March 24, and will be held in the salle  
de la Hotel Continental.

It is reported that Mr. Reid's suc-  
cessor will be Col. John Hay, and he will  
occupy the house Mr. Reid is vacating.

## Steamship News.

HAVRE, March 6.--Arrived--La Bro-  
tagne, New York.

LONDON, March 6.--Sighted--Lancas-  
trian, Boston.

HAMBURG, March 6.--Arrived--Suevia,  
New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.--Arrived--Mis-  
souri, London; Ozama, Havana, Cape  
Haytien; Gonaives, Herman, Ant-  
werp.

## THE TYPHUS FEVER.

Another Case Found in a Crowded  
Hospital Ward.

## CAUSE FOR ALARM IN NEW YORK.

Measures Taken Against the Further  
Spread of the Plague--A Death, Con-  
nected With Which there is a Story  
of Heroism--A Nurse who Sacrificed  
Her Life to Attend the Afflicted  
Immigrants that Brought the Infection  
Here.

NEW YORK, March 6.--The health  
board is much agitated touching the  
typhus fever situation in this city. A case  
which was diagnosed as probably ty-  
phus was found to-day in a crowded  
ward of Bellevue hospital. Charles Blumen-  
thal, a young German agent resid-  
ing at 821 Third avenue, a hitherto un-  
suspected locality, was removed to the  
hospital last night supposedly suffering  
from pulmonary trouble. This morn-  
ing the physician in charge thought he